

SHIP AFIRE, DOOMED; ALL TAKE TO BOATS; RESCUE CRAFT NEAR

Ward Line Steamship Antilla in Peril 120 Miles East of Virginia Capes.

"S. O. S." CALLS MANY VESSELS OFFERING AID

Crew of Forty-Six Aboard Liner, But Number of Passengers Not Yet Known.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., October 7.—The Ward line steamship Antilla, with an unknown number of passengers and a crew of forty-six, is on fire at sea, 120 miles east of the Virginia capes, according to wireless messages picked up by the operators at Cape Henry and at other stations in this vicinity. Many other steamships and two revenue cutters are rushing to respond to her "S. O. S." calls for help, one of the latest messages from the Antilla stating that "All on board are taking to the boats."

The burning steamship, which sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, September 30 for New York, is apparently in the center of twenty-six or twenty-seven ships, which have taken up the wireless calls and are spreading them broadcast. There is great confusion of wireless, as the drama of the sea is being played out on the lonely waters, but one vessel, whose name was missed by the land station in the confusion, obtained an answer from the Antilla shortly after 9 o'clock tonight when she inquired if there are passengers aboard the Antilla. The reply was a laconic "Yes," giving no details or numbers.

Steamship Somerset Nearest.

The steamship Somerset is said by the wireless operators to be nearer to the Antilla than any other vessel. She sent a radio message at 9:30 o'clock tonight that she was proceeding under full steam to the location of the first message sent by the Ward liner. The revenue cutters Onondaga and Apache were dispatched to the location given by the Antilla immediately upon receipt of the first message from the Ward liner, and the wireless operators at 8:41 o'clock tonight, which was picked up by the Onondaga, reported that the Antilla was on fire and that the crew was being rescued. The Onondaga is now on the scene of the disaster and is expected to arrive at Cape Henry at about 10:30 o'clock tonight. The Antilla is reported to be on fire and that the crew is being rescued. The Onondaga is now on the scene of the disaster and is expected to arrive at Cape Henry at about 10:30 o'clock tonight.

Once Under British Registry.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The steamship Antilla, which sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, on September 30 for New York, was under command of Capt. Shekadder, and carried a crew of forty-six. The vessel is owned by the New York and Cuba Steamship Company, with general offices here, and was built in West Hartlepool, England, in 1904. Her gross tonnage is 2,452 tons and her net tonnage is 1,700 tons. She was under British registry and was known as the Lusitania.

STEAMER CROFTON BURNS.

Montevideo Report Believed to Refer to Steamer Crofton Hall.

MONTVIDEO, October 7.—The steamer Crofton, bound from New York, was burned this morning. The passengers were saved and landed.

No steamer Crofton is listed in the maritime records, but the American steamer Crofton Hall, formerly of British registry, sailed from New York September 5 for Montevideo. She was reported to have been burned on September 5. She was bound for Montevideo. The Crofton Hall was of 2,773 tons and was commanded by Capt. Kitzers.

POPE REGRETS PEACE WORK HAS BEEN MISINTERPRETED

ROME, October 7.—Pope Benedict, in a letter to Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, and other German archbishops, laments that his invitation in behalf of peace has given rise to suspicion on one side and open offense on the other, as if, instead of being dictated by an ardent desire to settle the quarrel justly and rightly, it had been dictated by the hope of securing advantage to himself.

The pontiff adds that perturbation of spirit has prevented normal judgment and the recognition of the truth, so that what to many is self-evident becomes obscure, namely, that "the pontiff, the voice of the King of Peace and the father of all Christians, in consequence of his high ministry, may admonish, persuade and exhort in behalf of peace—peace, not in favor of one party, but for all humanity."

The letter closes with a prayer that peace may soon return.

ARMED SUBMARINE OF KAISER'S FLEET REACHES NEWPORT

Leaves Message for German Ambassador and Then Quits American Waters.

IS IN TERRITORY OF U. S. LESS THAN FOUR HOURS

Pays Official Visits and Slips Out While Allies Warships Receive Warning.

GERMAN U-BOAT SAILS AWAY IN THREE HOURS

The German armed submarine U-53 steamed into Newport yesterday afternoon, and the first person to greet the commander, Capt. Hans Rose, was a press correspondent to whom he delivered a letter from the German foreign office for Ambassador von Bernstorff.

Capt. Rose then made official calls on the two American admirals in port, and his calls were warmly promptly.

Immediately after receiving the return calls he sailed beyond the three-mile limit.

The U-53 had enough provisions aboard to last three months. Capt. Rose declared the sole purpose of his trip across the ocean was to deliver the letter.

The submarine was in American waters a little over three hours, but before she got away the warships of the allies had been warned of her presence.

NEWPORT, R. I., October 7.—Seven days from Wilhelmshaven, the imperial German submarine U-53 dropped anchor in Newport harbor today.

Almost before the officers of the American fleet of warships through which the submarine had passed, had recovered from their astonishment, the undersea fighter had delivered a message for the German ambassador, and, weighing anchor, turned Brenton's reef lightship and disappeared beneath the waves just inside the three-mile limit.

As the came and went she flew the black and white colors of the German navy, a gun was mounted on the forward deck and another aft, while eight torpedoes plainly visible under the forward deck, gave mute assurance that the warship was ready for a fight at the drop of the hat.

Makes New World Record.

Lieut.-Capt. Hans Rose, who hung up a new world's record in bringing an armed submarine in battle array across the Atlantic, said that he had called at Newport simply to mail a letter to Count von Bernstorff. He required neither provisions nor fuel and would have been able to make the trip in the twenty-four hours during which a belligerent ship may remain within a neutral port.

The submarine was in American waters a little more than three hours, but before she got away the warships of the allies had been warned of her presence.

Once Under British Registry.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The steamship Antilla, which sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, on September 30 for New York, was under command of Capt. Shekadder, and carried a crew of forty-six. The vessel is owned by the New York and Cuba Steamship Company, with general offices here, and was built in West Hartlepool, England, in 1904.

STEAMER CROFTON BURNS.

Montevideo Report Believed to Refer to Steamer Crofton Hall.

MONTVIDEO, October 7.—The steamer Crofton, bound from New York, was burned this morning. The passengers were saved and landed.

No steamer Crofton is listed in the maritime records, but the American steamer Crofton Hall, formerly of British registry, sailed from New York September 5 for Montevideo.

STEAMER CROFTON BURNS.

Montevideo Report Believed to Refer to Steamer Crofton Hall.

MONTVIDEO, October 7.—The steamer Crofton, bound from New York, was burned this morning. The passengers were saved and landed.

No steamer Crofton is listed in the maritime records, but the American steamer Crofton Hall, formerly of British registry, sailed from New York September 5 for Montevideo.

STEAMER CROFTON BURNS.

Montevideo Report Believed to Refer to Steamer Crofton Hall.

MONTVIDEO, October 7.—The steamer Crofton, bound from New York, was burned this morning. The passengers were saved and landed.

No steamer Crofton is listed in the maritime records, but the American steamer Crofton Hall, formerly of British registry, sailed from New York September 5 for Montevideo.

STEAMER CROFTON BURNS.

Montevideo Report Believed to Refer to Steamer Crofton Hall.

MONTVIDEO, October 7.—The steamer Crofton, bound from New York, was burned this morning. The passengers were saved and landed.

No steamer Crofton is listed in the maritime records, but the American steamer Crofton Hall, formerly of British registry, sailed from New York September 5 for Montevideo.

BOSTON TEAMWINS OPENING CONTEST OF WORLD SERIES, 6-5

Ninth-Inning Rally by Brooklyn National Leaguers Falls Short by One Run.

ATTENDANCE AND RECEIPTS BELOW LAST YEAR'S MARK

36,117 Fans Pay \$76,489.50 to Enter Field, of Which Sum Players Get \$41,204.30.

BOSTON, October 7.—The well-nigh perfect base ball machine of the Boston American League Club triumphed over the Brooklyn Nationals here this afternoon, 6 to 5, in the first game of the world series, but marred its victory by skidding badly in the final inning. For a full eight innings the thirty-odd thousand loyal supporters of the Red Sox sat back with a complacent air of satisfaction upon their features while the junior league champions roamed through their National League rivals to a lead of 6 to 1.

With the game apparently packed away in their bat bag, the Carigan clan began to wobble, led by Pitcher Ernie Shore, and before the last Brooklyn batter had been retired the Superbas had amassed four tallies and appeared upon the verge of wresting the initial game away from the American Leaguers.

Break Is Feature of Game.

This surprising break, of which the invading team from Greater New York was quick to take advantage, was the feature of an otherwise rather ordinary base ball game. Before the threatening rush of the Superbas developed in their final turn at bat, the contest appeared to indicate that the Boston players would swing through to easy conquest, and the starting break in the steady work of the local club furnished the thrill needed to fix the memory of the struggle in the minds of the fans without leaving a sting, since the Red Sox were able to check the rush of their rivals just when victory appeared to be turning into defeat.

When Daubert, the first Brooklyn batsman, stepped to the plate in the opening half of the ninth inning, the spectators were beginning to leave Braves Field. But they halted in their tracks as Shore passed the Superbas captain and as Coughlin hit to second with a clean single. A lone Brooklyn rooster began to beat upon a tin pan, and the cheering of the fans was encouragement for the National League champions, but the cheers died away as Wheat forced Daubert at third.

Shore Loses Control.

Shore, however, could not control the ball as he had earlier in the game and hit Coughlin. "Mowrey arose to the occasion with a blunder which Janvrin could not handle, and Stengel and Wheat crossed the plate, while the Boston fans began to sing loudly in their seats. Their fears were when Olson beat out an infield hit, and they were scarcely relieved when Chief Meyers fouled out. Merkle, batting for Pfeffer, outwaited Shore and walked, forcing in Coughlin with the third run of the inning.

There was not a sound from the throng when Manager Carigan ordered Shore from the box and substituted Mays. Myers, Brooklyn's lead-off batter, scratched an infield hit, scoring Mowrey, and the Nationals were back in the game. The American bases still loaded. Daubert came to the plate for the second time in the inning, and the Brooklyn fans held their breath as the Brooklyn captain hit an ugly bouncer to Scott.

The shortstop pitched the ball as it leaped from the turf and without pausing even to blink, whipped it to Hobbs, who hit it back to the pitcher. While head first, appeared to arrive with the flaming ball, but there was a great cheer when Daubert, who fairly overcame his nerves, singled the third out and the ending of the game.

Showed Boston's Resources.

It was a climax that showed the resources and strength of the Red Sox under pressure. But it was not the only exhibition of a similar nature. Right Fielder Harry Hooper uncovered the star individual play of the day in the fourth session when he made a great running catch of Coughlin's twisting fly and nipped Wheat trying to score from third. That ball left Coughlin as he lay on the ground, and he was taken to the hospital.

The effort caused him to slip to the turf in a sitting position, but he barely took a gasp as he lay still rising bodily the ball straight as a bullet to Coughlin. The latter slammed it on Wheat's skinned head, and the plate with his foot at the end of a perfect hook slide.

This thrilling catch and throw and the ninth-inning rally of the vanquished Brooklyn team were the outstanding features of the first game of the world series (and \$76,489.50). Neither the attendance nor the receipts equaled the record day of a year ago when 42,300 spectators witnessed virtually the same team defeat the Philadelphia 2 to 1 in the third game of the series.

The Red Sox are richer by \$41,204.30, while the clubs each have \$15,768.71 and the national league \$7,648.95 to add to their several bank accounts.

There was little evidence of this fall-

(Continued on Third Page.)



ALLIES DRIVE CLOSER TO BAPAUME; BRITISH FORCES CAPTURE LE SARRS

French Carry Line Forward 1,200 Meters Northeast of Morval in Somme Battle.

Berlin Reports Repulses for Enemy.

LONDON, October 7.—British and French have again joined forces in an extended attack against the German lines on the Somme front. The British attacked from the Albert-Bapaume road, while the French attack was along the line of the Peronne-Bapaume road.

Gains ranging from a quarter of a mile to two-thirds of a mile were made. The Anglo-French front was considerably straightened out. The two forces now are engaged in an advance along the two sides of a triangle, the apex of which is Bapaume.

The British captured the village of Le Sarrs, which lies about a mile and a half northeast of Morval. The French, according to the war office communication, brilliantly achieved all its objectives. The text of the British statement reads:

"This afternoon, in co-operation with the French on our right, our troops attacked from the Albert-Bapaume road to Le Sarrs. The British advanced from 600 to 1,000 yards. We captured the village of Le Sarrs and made progress to the east and west of it."

"In spite of the bad weather during the last five days our aeroplanes have done valuable work and have dropped a large number of bombs on the enemy."

"All Objectives Gained."

"The French statement of tonight says: "North of the Somme our infantry, in conjunction with the British, attacked from the front of Morval-Bapaume and brilliantly attained all its objectives. Our line was carried forward 1,200 meters northeast of Morval. It crosses the western slope of the Salty-Saillies ridge, the whole of the Bapaume road to about 200 meters from the entrance to Salty and skirts the western and southwestern fringes of the St. Pierre Vast wood, whence it continues over Hill 130 to south of Bouchavesnes."

"Large assemblies of enemy troops reported north of Saltil were caught by the concentrated fire of our batteries. South of the Somme and on the right bank of the Meuse there were violent artillery duels. There is nothing on the rest of the front to report."

Attacks Checked, Say Berlin.

Today's army headquarters' statement regarding operations on the western front says: "The group of Prince Rupprecht, the chief artillery battle on the Somme has now spread to the front north of the Ancre and has increased in intensity south of the Somme, especially on both sides of Verdunvillers."

"Our artillery of the enemy has been suppressed and the German line has been broken. The French have captured the village of Le Sarrs and made progress to the east and west of it."

"In spite of the bad weather during the last five days our aeroplanes have done valuable work and have dropped a large number of bombs on the enemy."

"All Objectives Gained."

"The French statement of tonight says: "North of the Somme our infantry, in conjunction with the British, attacked from the front of Morval-Bapaume and brilliantly attained all its objectives. Our line was carried forward 1,200 meters northeast of Morval. It crosses the western slope of the Salty-Saillies ridge, the whole of the Bapaume road to about 200 meters from the entrance to Salty and skirts the western and southwestern fringes of the St. Pierre Vast wood, whence it continues over Hill 130 to south of Bouchavesnes."

"Large assemblies of enemy troops reported north of Saltil were caught by the concentrated fire of our batteries. South of the Somme and on the right bank of the Meuse there were violent artillery duels. There is nothing on the rest of the front to report."

Attacks Checked, Say Berlin.

Today's army headquarters' statement regarding operations on the western front says: "The group of Prince Rupprecht, the chief artillery battle on the Somme has now spread to the front north of the Ancre and has increased in intensity south of the Somme, especially on both sides of Verdunvillers."

"Our artillery of the enemy has been suppressed and the German line has been broken. The French have captured the village of Le Sarrs and made progress to the east and west of it."

"In spite of the bad weather during the last five days our aeroplanes have done valuable work and have dropped a large number of bombs on the enemy."

"All Objectives Gained."

"The French statement of tonight says: "North of the Somme our infantry, in conjunction with the British, attacked from the front of Morval-Bapaume and brilliantly attained all its objectives. Our line was carried forward 1,200 meters northeast of Morval. It crosses the western slope of the Salty-Saillies ridge, the whole of the Bapaume road to about 200 meters from the entrance to Salty and skirts the western and southwestern fringes of the St. Pierre Vast wood, whence it continues over Hill 130 to south of Bouchavesnes."

"Large assemblies of enemy troops reported north of Saltil were caught by the concentrated fire of our batteries. South of the Somme and on the right bank of the Meuse there were violent artillery duels. There is nothing on the rest of the front to report."

Attacks Checked, Say Berlin.

Today's army headquarters' statement regarding operations on the western front says: "The group of Prince Rupprecht, the chief artillery battle on the Somme has now spread to the front north of the Ancre and has increased in intensity south of the Somme, especially on both sides of Verdunvillers."

MR. WILSON ASSAILS OLD GUARD'S GRASP ON G. O. P. POLICIES

President Charges Republican Party Is Made Up of Discordant Elements.

SAYS DEMOCRACY'S UNITED FRONT MEANS PROGRESS

Tells Independents While His National Policy Is Attacked, "No Diagrams of Any Other Drawn."

LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 7.—Returning from his first invasion of the middle west since the campaign opened, President Wilson today appealed to independent voters to support the democratic party in November on the ground that it presents a united front for the passage of progressive legislation, while the republican party is made up of discordant elements which can accomplish nothing.

Criticizing the "old guard" of the republican party, the President by inference attacked both Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt, and declared that while every line of his national policy has been assailed, "no diagrams have been drawn of any other."

Mr. Wilson charged that the "old guard" was in control of the last republican convention, and "made all the choices that were made by that convention."

The President spoke to a delegation of progressives, independents and college men, who came here in a private train and marched to Shadow Lawn with a band playing popular music while they sang a song with the refrain, "He's kept us out of war."

Foot Ball Stars in Guard.

Mr. Wilson was introduced by Prof. J. H. Yule, a Yale member of the Roosevelt conservation commission, and Hugh Gordon Miller, a New York progressive, who denounced the leaders of his party who have gone over to the republicans. In the delegation also was the "Wilson guard," made up of former foot ball stars. The President said, in part:

"We are indeed at a critical juncture in the affairs of the world, and the affairs of the world touch America very nearly. She does not stand apart. Her people are made up out of the peoples of the world. Her sympathies are as broad as the extended stocks of national governments. There is something in the world that concerns her. And in the midst of this situation we are about to determine whether we are to be a part of our national policy. Every line of that national policy has been questioned, but no progress has been made. Every one of the lines has been projected in the last three and a half years had been questioned and condemned."

OTHER NEUTRALS ATTACKED

LONDON, October 8, 1:38 a.m.—Two American ships, the Harvita and the Columbia, have been sunk, according to a dispatch received by the Norwegian minister in Petrograd from H. A. Falsen, the Norwegian consul general at Archangel, Russia, according to a Reuter dispatch from Christiania, Norway.

The dispatch says that great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining accurate information. The dispatch from Consul General Falsen said that besides Norwegian ships the American ships were sunk. A French steamer also was attacked, but escaped unharmed.

Activities in the Arctic.

A dispatch from Christiania October 2 said that a German submarine had made its way into the Arctic ocean and had torpedoed three Norwegian steamships there. The vessels were the Sinsen, Ravn and Rolf Jarl. The crews were saved. The dispatch added that steamship traffic over the regular route covering the northern Norwegian town should be stopped.

Archangel is the most important Russian port on the Arctic ocean and much war material has been shipped to Russia through it.

Maritime records contain the name of five American steamships named Columbia. Three are owned in Baltimore, one in San Francisco and one in New York. They range in size from 212 tons to 2,582 tons. Maritime records do not disclose the presence of any of the American steamers in the Arctic or bound in that direction.

No steamer Harvita is mentioned in maritime records.

Ships Being Attacked

Without Warning, Says

British Foreign Office

LONDON, October 7.—Terming it as evidence that Germany not only is planning but has actually resumed the sinking of merchantmen without warning, the British foreign office gave to the Associated Press today the official report from two ships recently attacked.

The first steamer was the Anna Lea of Bergen. Her officers report that a submarine with one gun visible forward, painted gray and very rusty, the periscope of a second submarine being visible at the same time, attacked the vessel with gunfire on October 5 without warning. The ship sustained no damage, but her master was ordered to pick up the crew of the Norwegian steamer Celeric, of 1,128 tons gross, which previously had been sunk.

The second case was that of the British steamer Isle of Hastings. According to the official report, the vessel was attacked by a German submarine and sunk in a rough sea. Ten men were picked up. Nothing is known of the fate of the captain and nine other members of the crew.

The British steamer Lanterna has been sunk, according to Lloyd's.

(Continued on Thirtieth Page.)

FIVE TOWNS TAKEN BY BRITISH IN DRIVE TOWARD EAST OF STRUMA

Bulgarians Further Pressed Back Over Ten-Mile Front in Macedonia.

VON MACKENSEN MEETS DIFFICULTY IN DOBRUDJA

Reported Enemy Invasion Over Danube Said to Paralyze Activity. Hard Fights in Transylvania.

LONDON, October 7.—British forces operating on the east bank of the Struma, on the Macedonian front, have pressed the Bulgarians further back, the war office announced today. Several additional villages have been occupied by the British. These villages stretch along a front more than ten miles in length east of the Struma immediately north of Lake Tahnos, and are Ago Mah, Komarjan, Hristian-Kamila, Kulukul and Elishan. A counter attack made by the Bulgarians against the village of Nevoljen, occupation of which by British forces was reported yesterday, was repulsed.

Bulgar Positions Taken.

Bulgarian positions north of Pofar, north of Lake Ostrovo, were captured yesterday by the Serbians. A large number of prisoners and much booty also were taken.

In the region of the Corna river the Serbians troops have debouched from the Kaimakoolan plateau and advanced detachments have reached the Bela Voda river, about sixteen miles east of Mostar.

In the region of Lake Rutkova the Italian forces have passed to attack. The Bulgarians have occupied two villages and a strong attack by enemy troops on the Macedonian front west of the railway from Monastir to Florina. It is announced that today's German headquarters statement:

"The strong dispatch today, which announced that the Bulgarians have crossed the Danube and invaded Bulgaria, also gives color to the official declarations of Bucharest and Petrograd that von Mackensen's men slowly are being forced backward in the Dobruja. It declares:

"The battle in Dobruja has been very violently resumed, but the pressure of the enemy has been repulsed. The enemy's activity is being checked."

The latest Rumanian declaration says: "In Dobruja the Rumanians have captured trenches from the Teutonic and Bulgarian forces." The Rumanians have repelled attacks, advancing on the right flank.

It is stated that the enemy attacks at various points between the Danube and the Black sea were repulsed.

Rumanians Resume Drive.

Rumanian troops have resumed the offensive in the Canani and Jial valleys in Transylvania, says the official statement issued by the war office today. The official statement issued from Bucharest reads:

"Near Orsova, on the Danube, our troops have again taken possession of the mountain of Sileta. Austro-Hungarian troops have been repulsed. We have repelled attacks, advancing on the right flank."

An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian war office today, announcing the capture of thirty Rumanian guns in eastern Transylvania, says:

"Rumanian front: In the fortified position on the western border of the Teutonic forest the enemy was attacked and completely beaten by Austro-Hungarian and German troops under Field Marshal von Falkenhausen. We captured twenty-eight field guns, two heavy pieces and thirteen machine guns. Two prisoners and 229 men were made prisoners."

"Further north in the region of Haboros the enemy was attacked and is progressing favorably. We captured two officers and 292 men."

Berlin Claims Successes.

The German statement says: "Transylvania—Over the whole eastern front the allied (Teutonic) troops are making progress. They have closely pursued and pressed back through the Teutonic forest the retreating enemy and have repulsed the rear guards."

"During the repulse of Rumanian attacks on both sides of Rothethurnia plain two officers and 132 men were made prisoners."

"South of Haboros the frontier height of Sileta was again taken by the Rumanians. Ground has been gained near Orsova."

British forces apparently are being driven back in the fighting between the Teutonic and Rumanians in Transylvania, according to Berlin. The number of prisoners taken by the Rumanians to the results obtained. A striking example of this is shown in the German official report from the Sinec sector, where thirty cannon were captured, but only a few hundred prisoners were taken.

SEEKS DEATH SECOND TIME.

Norman Scott Leaps From Second Story Window at Casualty Hospital.

Norman Scott, twenty-eight years old, of 40 Florida avenue northwest, who has been a patient at Casualty Hospital for several days, following an attempt to commit suicide by jumping from a window in the hospital early this morning, presumably in a second attempt to end his life.

He was taken to the Washington Army Hospital for observation. It was found that he had broken his right arm and had received cuts about the head and face.

Scott had been employed for some time as an electrician at a large department store.